THE WASHINGTON COLUMN TO A COL

CONSULAR APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the consular d diplomatic appropriation bill—the question pending ing on the amendment of Mr. Pugs. Mr. PUGH withdrey his former amendment, and

For aniaries of envery extraordinary and ministers plenipoten or of the United States at Great British, France Russia, Spain and Mexico, and China, for salaries or ministers predefine a Foreign Austria, the Argentine Confederation, Chili, Peru, Purrugal, ventuals, Home, Holland, Bone, Holland, or salaries of examinations or the Sand New Granada, for salaries of examinationers to the Sand and Purguay and Chousand deduct: Provide 4, That the subseins of that Annod. Sent a set Supple shall be dis-ting simple or collect at Rouse, those of the mission at be minister resident at Switzerland those of size ma-nut by the subseins at Heland; those of the

emited to any emperemine during the and head year.

Mr. NIADELL approved of many of the modifications the present system as imbodied in that amendment, it would be unwilling to vote for them on more; and if question was taken in that way, he should be obliged record his vote in the negative.

Mr. DOUGLAS argued that the Pro-ident had not the

wished to have it considered with that care its import-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. ENGLISH, of Indiana, called up his motion to re-usider the vote by which the bill regulating the pay-ent of postage on newspapers and periodicals, and for nittee of the was r labe impression that the object of the first sec-tion of the bill was to tax newpapers passing through the mails in exchange. So far from its being injurious to newspaper publishers, the section was based upon the memorial of one of the most extensive newspaper pub-lishers in the country. Its object was simply to induce the carrying of such mail matter, carried outside of the mail, in the mail, and that dealers in newspapers shall receive their mail matter in the same way. The third section was intended to prevent persons from taking leters to or from the post office, and neglecting to deliver

tens to or from the post office, and neglecting to deliver them to the postmaster or the persons to whom they were directed, which he thought a reform worthy of adoption. Mr. WALBRIDGE, of Michigan, had no objection to any but the third section. If any press chose to do an errand for another by taking a letter to the post office, and failed to do it by forgetfulness, or by not going to the post office, he would not be liable to the imputation of transit.

sepanes for the increase had only been regressed and analyses of the increase had only been regressed and analyses. The country of the countr guarantee liberty to every person within her jurisdiction, if she maintained her promises, fulfilled her obligations, as she ought to do, she would permit no power on earth to come within her borders and take a man back to be made a slave. Her constitution had been made prior to that of the United States, and it promised safety and liberty to all within her jurisdiction, all of whom she claims allegiance. She had an undoubted right to do so before the formation of the constitution of the United States, and she had never relinquished that right nor surrendered that overs. He that collected into according to some of the constitution of the United States, and she had never relinquished that right nor surrendered that overs. oi that power. He then entered into a general argument against slavery, condemning the Dred Scott decision of

Mr. LETCHER, of Virginia, alluding to the argumente that had been made upon the expenditures of the gen-eral government, the charge of extravagance on the part of the administrati and the want of economy in Con gress, contended that the burden of responsibility rested not only upon him and his party, but upon the opposi-tion as well. He maintained that, if certain committees charged with specific duties held their regular meetings and discharged the duties prescribed for them, there would never be any question in regard to retrachment and re-form. It was the duty of the Committee on the Public Expenditures to examine into the state of the several departments, look not only to the expenditures of both houses, but the expenditures at the other end of the avesuc, and report whether or not they were made in pur-suance of law.

Mr. KELLOGG, of Illinois, remarked that the commit-tee had not been called together this session. He was a member of it.

nember of it. Mr. LETCHER said if it had not been called it had not acted, and the gentleman himself had a burden or responsibility to bear before the country, as a member of post office, he would not be liable to the imputation of trand.

Mr. ENGLISH, of Indiana, demanded the previous question; pending which—

The Sergeant at Auma appeared and stated that he had exceeded the order of the House directing him to take into custody John Cassiu, of Philadelphia, who was now plained.

Tesponsibility to bear before the country, as a member of a committee charged, as it was, with this important diffy. That committee has to report from fine to time such provisions as may be necessary to add to the comony of the department and the accountability of their officers. The committee had not performed this duty, and yet a member of it said file democratic party were to be held responsible for all this extravagance of which they committee custody John Cassiu, of Philadelphia, who was now

in custody John Cassin, of Philadelphia, who was now within the bar of the House.

Mr. TAYLOR, of New York, offered a resolution to the effect that the Speaker propound to John Cessin, now in custody of the Sergeant at Arms, questions as to what excuss he had for not appearing before the committee. In the sergeant at Arms, questions as to what excuss he had for not appearing before the committee. But the sergeant at Arms, questions are the sergeant at Arms, questions as to what excuss he had for not appearing before the committee. But the sergeant at Arms, questions are the sergeant at Arms, questions as to what the sergeant at Arms, questions are the sergeant at Arms, be designed to the summons served upon him, and whether in the early history of the government, in order to see was how ready to appear and answer such proper the appropriations properly disbursed, committees were creatives as might be propounded to him; which was

the was now ready to appear and ansert sold proper discussions, amplified be prepared to the surpress of the s

ducing the number of officers, he might go with him in reducing the privates.

Mr. FAULKNER, of Virginia, moved that the appropriation be reduced to ninety thousand dollars, which he thought would answer at the present time. The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Syanus) was opposed to the regular army, and well knew that the blow he proposed to strike was buried at the very existence of the army itself. To strike down the recruiting service was to strike down the

my itself.

Mr. STANTON defended his amendment, stating that

On motion of Mr. DAVIS, of Mississippi, the House ad-

### SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1859.

sq., of Missouri, was admitted an attorney and counsel lor of this court.

No. 67. William Fenn, plaintiff in error, 12. Peter H. Holme. The argument of this cause was continued by Holme. The argument of this cause was continued by Mr. Gibson for plaintiff in error, and by Mr. Leonard for the defendant in error Adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

# COURT OF CLAIMS.

THURSDAY, PERSUARY 17, 1859.

John S. Rudd, esq., was sworn on attorney of the

S. Carvert rout of the United States. At laim for com-pensation for having been struck from the roll of the army illegally.

Mr. Polk opened the argument for the claimant. Mr. Gillet, United States Solicitor, replied in behalf of the government.

Mr. Polk closed the argument, and the case was sub-

Adjourned to Monday next, at 12 o'clock, m.

Some time since a Cuban faily lost a roll of money nounting to \$3,000 in the Girard House, New York, and it is supposed to have been picked up by a colored waiter named Henry Moore. Henry purchased new clothes, stating that he had drawn a lottery price, and made fracks for Canada and the West, where he has been

The second second of the control of

THE WASHINGTON UNION

this winter for \$2,000 and \$2,850.

Letters from Havana say the city is thronged with northern visitors. The Villancievo Theatre was doing

northern visitors. The Villancievo Theatre was doing finely with Gassier in opera.

To Real Estate Bayers.—When you negotiate for a house having all the modern improvements do not forget to look for a mortgage as one of them.

Fair.

Midd

that town, within a distance of two-thirds of a mile, there are thirty-five marriageable girls, of rare beauty and ac-

The Etna Fire Insurance Company, at Hartford, notwithstanding all the money which it has made for the
stockholders, has puddout since its organization for losses,
over eleven millions of dollars.

Beef steady at 57s. for extra mess. Pork firm. Bacon
firm. Lard buoyant at 56s. a 58s., and helders asked
60s. at the cicse.
Produce—Rosin closed heavy, and all quadities had
negrees and General Land Agents,
NEBRASKA CHEEN TO

stockholders, has paid outsince its organization for losses, over eleven millions of dollars.

The following scene recently occurred at a theatre in a neighboring city: First actor (firing a pistol): 'Unnatural son, die, by my hand!' (The pistol misses fire) Second actor (falling on the stage): 'If is true the pistol missed fire, O my father, but I die, in obedience to your paternal wish.'

on the 1st of June next.

The recretary of State of Wiscousin informs the legislature that, of the amount of money expended for public printing during the past three years, about \$27,000 was for English, \$30,000 for German, and \$14,000 for Norwegian languages.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

REQUEST.—The solemn service of a requiem over the RON BEDSTEADS, dead will be held in St. Dominick's church (Island) on 1RON WORK FOR

Sets of Russian sable fors have been sold in New York his winter for \$2,000 and \$2,850.

Letters from Havana say the city is througed with seethern violent. The Yillanciero Theatre was doing exporters, the market closing quiet. The following are

To Real Estate Buyers.—When you negotiate for a house having all the modern improvements do not forget to look for a mortgage as one of them.

The New York Tribune says "a dyed head always looks like the devil." Whereupon the Boston Post remarks that the Tribune is quick at discovering a family likeness.

The Northampton Gazette boasts that, in one street in that town, within a distance of two-thirds of a mile, there Stock in port, 423,000 bales-including 362,000 of

"There are two things," eavs a cotemporary, "which make us happy in life. The first is, never to vex ourselves about what we can't help." And the second is like anto it—"never to vex ourselves about what we can bely."

quoted generally at 10s. a 12s. per cental. Wheat 6: m, but quiet, western red, 6s. 2d. a 9s. per cental, white, mixed and its like anto it—"never to vex ourselves about what we can relief to the control of the control of

Beef steady at 87s. for extra mess. Pork firm. Bacon russ f. KENNEY.

Produce—Rosin closed heavy, and all qualities had slightly declined in consequence of large arrivals; common, 5a a 5s. 3d. Spirits of turp uttine dull at 39a, 6d.

Markets.

New York. Feb. 17 — Cotton is firmer—sales of 1,500 bales. Flour is broughnt—sales of 11,500 bbls.; State, 54 to a 85 50; Ohio, 26 40 a 86 50; Southern, 45 80 a 85 10. Wheat is heavy—sales of 35,000 bushels. Southern red., 81 38 a 81 40; white, \$1 50 a \$1 57\$. Kirkwand House, or at 540 Twellth street.

Southern red., \$1 38 a 81 40; white, \$1 50 a \$1 57\$. Kirkwand House, or at 540 Twellth street.

Corn is firm—sales of 31,000 bushels; white, \$0 a 85 50. A woman in Beooklyn, N. Y., stole four door mats because, as she stated, "she was about to become a mother; and having no home, or money to obtain one, had taken this means to compel the county to provide her with the necessary accommodations."

In the Canadian Parliament, the inspector general announced that the exclusive right of trade enjoyed by the Hudson's Bay Company in their extensive territories would probably be alwegated by the home government on the let of June next.

The recreasy of State of Wisconsin informs the legis.

The recreasy of State of Wisconsin informs the legis.

DIED.

DIED.

In this city, on Wednesday, 18th inst., Mars MARY & W. OUTSUY, cell Entrup as a teacher in Washington for the last inventy years. In this case, on Wednesday, are cell known as a tencher in Washington for the new are cell known as a tencher in Washington for the new are cell known as a tencher in Washington for the new are cell known as a tencher in Washington and the centre of the country of new and the death, several years since. But Mack Ance, having prevently been engaged in tenching in Boston, continued this purent on her semons to Washington and the centre of the hapter Church in Boston, continued this purent and another of the flags and the first members of the flags on the death. To certy life she became a normber of the flags the remove in the control of the flags of

The Fuence of Measure are in the source of social and so given in the source of the so

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

From W. H. McDONALD & Co., 102 Nassau St.

To Dealers in Artificial Flowers, Ostrich Feathers, Fancy Goods, &c.

AVE removed their sales-rooms to the lofts of 343 BittaDWAY and are ready to exhibit their campion of the PLOWERS, should trived to variety may importation yet municipal purpos stronges granas, the larger part made in our

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,

FEATHERS. LACE RUCHES, etc., etc.,

Ostrich and Fancy Feathers, French Materials, Be d Dresses, Ornaments, etc.,

American Department in Flowers, Ruches, & Fancy ont of our Mr. E. D. BIOWHEEL

r the management of our Mr. J. RENNEW, SMYTH & S. LEMERCHER, test by Mr. J. B. DAVIS & Mr. W. NUTTING.

IMPORTING—In this leading department of our Dissings was have sind manufacture the classess decume in the French market, receive by every steerner the last edgle appearing.

I sains are strictly confined to the Westisark Breakens, and we strait were merchanically of paramone our goods.

J. C. HENDERSON, SMYTH, & CO., No. 343 Broadway, New Yor JNO. C. HENDERSON & CO., HENDERSON, SMYTH. & CO.,

## NEW YORK WIRE RAILING CO. The most extensive

ORNAMENTAL IRON MANUFACTURERS In the UNITED STATES.

### . Their work embraces all kinds of IRON RAILING,

IRON VERANDARS, WIRE RAILING. WIRE FENCES, IRON FURNITURE,

IRON WORK FOR STORES AND HOUSES, IRON CASTINGS, &c., &c. Also, the exclusive manufacturers of the colobrated

A catalogue containing several hundred designs of Iron Work mailed any part of the United States on receipt of near three cent pustage HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM, Dec 9 dom: 312 Broadway, New York.

Composite Iron Railing.

Feb 18 S. C. Herring & Co's Patent Champion Safes. THE subscribers, grateful for past favors, and mading that a descriminating public were bestowing their patronage to that extent that more a arcrosom were necessary to exhibit all their stack, have subgrad their dept. by opening an extensive were and subscriber in Readounce on Readounce, at XX 281, worner of fairray street, opposite the City Hall. This embranement of warechouse from, with the procent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscribers to keep on hand at all times a larger stock of three and burghar-proof wifes than any other establishment in the world.

TOBIAS, OPTICIAN.

avenue, between 41 and 6th streets. MOST respectfully inform my friends and the public generally that I have removed in the above place, where my be always found to authait that require my aid with spectacles having generally such as to my capabilities and out-faction. I have generally given, I will entirely leave to the bit of desymmator from the many bestimming in this city and swhere that I have of summed the mest, aminont gentlement in the

PINE ART DISTRIBUTION!—Fifty prizes of Oil
Painting: Water Col r Trawings, Chrome Libographs, and
Protographs, either framed or eleganty mounted. Fifty prizechances \$5.00ch.
The drawing to take place on Tuesday syening, March 1, 1839; at
PHILES Fine Art Gallery.

232 Pennsylvania avenue, between 9th and 10th atreets;
Feb 17—intf

pour, act, or and of every rengious connection, who, how the indebble ingress of her character, will house her have the residence of her family, on 11th street, between 1, and M, at 2 ½ o'clock, p. m., to day, (Friday), and the foregal-sergier will take place at the Estreet Staptiss Church at Zedolek.

THE SOUTHERN SPY; Or, Curiosities of Slatter, New York, State of the house of "Encla Buno", and the foregal-sergier will take place at the Estreet Staptiss Church at Zedolek.

SELECTIONS FROM THE POETICAL WRITINGS of the late solars of the literate of Columbia, I reduced to the State of the late solars. Some solar of the State of the late solars of the literate of Sugressive of States of the State o